

NEW SPECIES AND GENERA OF THE FAMILIES
DREPANULIDAE, *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*,
EPIPLEMIDAE, AND *GEOMETRIDAE*

FROM THE OLD-WORLD REGIONS.

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FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

Hemictenarcha gen. nov.

Forewings: broad; costa strongly arched; apex produced, shortly falcate; hindmargin from below apex nearly vertical, faintly convex; anal angle square.

Hindwings: triangular; hindmargin almost straight; both angles well marked.

Antennae of ♂ unipectinate, with long branches; palpi excessively minute; tongue absent; frenulum present; hindtibiae with terminal spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell fully half as long as wing; discocellular acutely inangulated; first median at two-thirds, second at five-sixths, third and lower radial from lower end of cell; upper radial from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 free; hindwings with 7 strongly anastomosing with costal; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Hemictenarcha rubrisecta* sp. nov.

1. *Hemictenarcha rubrisecta* sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-green, slightly speckled with fuscous; costal edge pale; a bright red oblique line from apex to inner margin at one-third; apex itself spotted with black; hindmargin below apex reddish-tinged; cell-spot round, pale, semi-hyaline; three other similar spots beyond the origin of veins 2, 3, and 4 respectively; fringe black at apex, rosy beneath, olive towards anal angle.

Hindwings: with the red line much broader, at one-third; fringe dull reddish.

Underside yellowish olive, with a few strong dark strigulae; the oblique line blackish on forewings, bent at vein 2; not marked on hindwings. Face dark brown; shoulders and patagia pale olive; abdomen olive-green, marked on the back with reddish.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

2. *Banisia curviflua* sp. nov.

Forewings: brown, with darker faint reticulations and blackish lines; costal edge with pale black-edged spots; a blackish curved line from costa at two-thirds to inner margin at three-fifths, where it becomes thicker; a thin blackish line from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin, cutting off a faintly paler apical blotch which contains two or three black spots; two broken fine dark lines, one from anal angle, the other from hindmargin above it, both becoming obsolete before costa; fringe concolorous, with fine blackish dashes at base between veins.

Hindwings: with the black curved line much thicker, and median, preceded and followed by two or three fine dark brown lines parallel to it, of which the submarginal is plainest; fringe as in forewings.

Underside the same, but paler, with the reticulations darker and brighter brown: apical blotch of forewings slightly whitish-tinged. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Apex of forewings pointed, subacute; hindmargin sinuous; hindwings with hindmargin evenly curved.

3. *Banisia spilotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: wood-brown, with fine cloudy darker reticulations; costal and basal areas slightly darker: costal edge with pairs of small dark dots, and paler between them; a faintly marked transverse fascia before middle and a broader one just beyond middle, dark brown, the latter edged irregularly with blackish, and with a dark horizontal streak above submedian fold; from costa before apex two rows of squarish black spots, one ending at middle of hindmargin, the other at anal angle; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: similar, with the markings less conspicuous.

Underside the same, but paler; thorax and abdomen like wings; head and shoulders with front of thorax darker brown: patagia with a dark fuscous transverse bar.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂, one ♀, from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

ab. *complicata* nov.

Two ♀♀, sent with others of the type-form, at first sight appear different; but this difference arises from the ground-colour being much paler ochreous, allowing the numerous darker and much contorted reticulations and outlines of the fasciae to stand out more conspicuously; at the same time none of the lines, at their intersection with the veins, expand into the small dark spots which characterise the typical form. A similar difference between type-form and aberration occurs in the Australian species *ordinaria* Warr. and its aberration *hyphenata*.

4. *Camptochilus divergens* sp. nov.

In shape and markings closely resembling *C. junifera* Warr., but both wings suffused and reticulated with bright ferruginous orange; instead of the semi-elliptical costal brown blotch of that species, a diffuse triangular space partly filled up with brown; and instead of the thick brown line, two slender brown lines diverging towards inner margin; the principal lines rusty brown; fringe concolorous, with the tips dark.

Hindwings: with all the four lines rusty brown.

Underside the same, but paler and duller, with two brown blotches between the two slender lines, one beyond cell, the other on submedian fold. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull orange.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Japan.

The costa of forewings is much straighter, less deeply indented beyond the middle, than in the Indian species.

5. *Letchena semitessellalis*.

Pyralis semitessellalis Wlk., XXXIV. p. 1246. Moreton Bay.

Striglina hyalospila Lower, *Trans. Royal Soc. S. Austral.* XVIII. 1894. p. 87. St. Barnard Island, Queensland.

Rhodoneura (?) *tessellatula* Pag., *Iris* V. p. 58 ♂. Cebu, Philippines.

Letchena plagiata Warr., *Nov. Zool.* IV. p. 382 ♀. Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands.

Though differing considerably in size—Walker gives 26 mm. for the ♂, and Pagenstecher 32 mm., while the ♀♀ of *plagiata* from Kiriwini reach 45 mm.—I am forced to the belief that all the above names refer to the same species; besides the quoted localities, E. Pegu is given by Hampson, *F.B.I.* I. p. 358, and I have lately come across a ♀ from the Loo Choo Islands differing in nothing from the Kiriwini insects. The type of Lower's *hyalospila* is now in the Tring Museum.

6. *Pharambara sigillata* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, with grey reticulations; costal region varied with patches of greyish olive, especially towards base: a black-edged partially S-shaped discal mark, the lower half plainest, followed by an indistinct central olive-grey fascia, interrupted below the middle, and dark-edged on inner margin; an olive-grey costal patch before apex, from which a broken submarginal line runs to inner margin parallel to hindmargin; space beyond it with black dots and dashes, and an olive-grey blotch above middle; fringe whitish.

Hindwings: with series of irregular grey transverse striae, marked with black at inner and along hindmargin; cell-spot black; fringe whitish.

Underside much gayer; costa of forewings marked with black dashes along the edge; all the olive-grey patches and lines changed to ferruginous, forming a sub-costal irregular dark streak; the hindmarginal blotch in middle blackish, with an oval white space above and below it, marked with black spots; space between costal and subcostal veins, and the base of cell filled with silvery metallic scales; hindwings white, with the reticulations and strigae ferruginous and blackish. Abdomen whitish grey, sprinkled with black dots; head and thorax darker grey; antennae ferruginous, thick and flattened, lamellate; forelegs above brown, with white joints; palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

7. *Pharambara staccata* sp. nov.

Forewings: grey-brown, crossed by numerous rippled darker lines, forming the edges of the usual fasciae, but all very indistinct; one near base, a second antemedian, outcurved in middle, and a third beyond middle, broad on costa and narrow at inner margin; two more distinct lines towards apex, consisting of transverse dashes between the veins, the inner curved to anal angle, the outer to hindmargin at elbow; the fasciae slightly darker than the intervals, especially the postmedian one beyond the cell; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, the middle of wing occupied by a diffuse broad curved dark brown shade; a submarginal curved line of dark spots.

Underside greyer, with the dark rippings much more distinct ; subcostal area, base and end of cell of forewings occupied by patches of erect chestnut-brown hairlike scales ; costa dotted with ochreous ; a bed of deep black and metallic scales along median vein to end of cell ; the paler space beneath with scattered black scales ; hindwings grey, without chestnut shading ; head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♀ from West China.

Closely related to *Ph. thiastoralis* Wlk. from Brazil, with which Swinhoe's *rhodosticta* from India appears identical.

I take this occasion to suggest that Walker was not wrong in giving this locality, inasmuch as Pagenstecher's *Siculodes violalis* (*Iris* V. p. 69) from Ecuador is evidently the same insect ; and I have seen a single specimen from Warri, on the Niger, which must likewise be referred here ; so that it would appear that the species is as widely spread as *Letchena myrtaca* Drury and *myrsusalis* Wlk. under their different forms.

8. *Rhodoneura sulphurea* sp. nov.

Forewings : sulphur-yellow ; the costa minutely dotted with black ; a basal blotch of vinous brown scales extending as far as one-third of costa and one-fifth of inner margin ; traces of faint ochreous grey transverse striae between the veins, in rows parallel to hindmargin ; veins 4, 5, 6, 7, marked with brilliant pink, the ground-colour around them being slightly smoky grey, with the transverse striae plainer ; fringe sulphur.

Hindwings : with the base rosy, and traces of curved lines of ochreous grey spots.

Underside of forewings with the costa more strongly black ; basal patch wholly rosy ; the rest as above, but the four veins pink to the margin and finely black at their origin ; cell clothed with rough erect yellow woolly scales, tipped with metallic black. Head, thorax, and antennae vinous brown ; abdomen yellow, with the basal half rosy-tinged above ; palpi rosy ; inside of forecoxae, femora, and tibiae brilliant rosy ; tarsi and spurs pale yellow, varied with ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, November 1896 (Curtis).

A very lovely insect.

9. *Striglina hyperbolica* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings* : chestnut-brown, covered with rather coarse irregularly contorted brown-black transverse strigulae, that form an incomplete reticulation ; from three-fifths of inner margin a brown-black line starts obliquely outwards and on vein 6 is bluntly and rectangularly bent to costa at three-fifths ; it is followed by another less precisely marked line similarly angled inwards ; in one specimen these lines touch at their angles, in the others they are separated by a short space ; costa beyond middle marked by three black marginal dashes ; fringe concolorous, with a dark central line.

Hindwings : similar, the stronger line slightly before middle ; distance between the two lines at the angles greater.

Underside with the markings more distinct, the ground-colour being a bright

ochraceous ; forewings with a brown-black blotch of somewhat raised scales on the discocellular. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; forelegs black-brown ; the others and the underside of abdomen ochraceous.

♀ dark dingy brown, with darker suffusion.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 32 mm., ♀ 35 mm.

Three ♂♂, one ♀, from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

Closely related to *S. pyrrhata* Wlk., but without the bright red tinge, and the oblique line different. In the fresher and smoother examples the dark lines and strigulae are much less evident, being more or less hidden by the dense brown scales ; as these wear off, the dark markings stand out and give the insect a much more mottled appearance. The ♀ is distinctly different from the ♂♂.

10. *Striglina leprosa* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-yellow ; the basal half of costa broadly red, and a red patch on inner margin near base ; the base itself olive-brown ; wing crossed by obscure sinuous rows of spots between the veins, many of them (perhaps all when the insect is freshly emerged) containing white scales ; costa and basal area also flecked with white scales ; the discocellular spot more conspicuously white ; a patch of black and white scales above the red patch on inner margin ; fringe broad, salmon-pink, with a median line of darker scales and the outer half chequered with white.

Hindwings : the same, but with a broad reddish median and narrower sub-marginal fascia ; the white spots in these fasciae more conspicuous ; a longer patch of black and white scales along the submedian fold.

Underside much redder ; costa of forewing with alternate black and white dashes ; a larger white patch at base ; the white spots conspicuous on median area ; hindwings pink. Head, antennae, and shoulders deep chocolate-brown ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; apices of patagia, basal and anal segments of abdomen reddish, the centre grey. Underside of abdomen, middle and hind legs pink ; pectus and forelegs dark brown ; all the tarsi brown, spotted with white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

One ♂ from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

A remarkably beautiful insect. In a second example, lately received from Kapanu, December 1896 (W. Doherty), the shoulders are concolorous with thorax.

11. *Striglina lilacina* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull lilac-grey, suffused at base and along costa with dull rufous, with series of short thick transverse marks between the veins in the outer half, and some indistinct darker dots in the redder portion ; costal edge pale sulphur, finely dotted with black, and beyond the middle with three black dashes ; a squarish dark rufous spot at end of cell, touching a larger more oblong blotch of the same colour beyond it between veins 2 and 4 ; fringe concolorous, with dark spots at base.

Hindwings : with several series of thick dotlike strigae, and a faintly expressed redder central shade.

Underside with the costal region broadly pale sulphur, with three black dashes on outer half ; basal area reddish ; marginal area lilac-grey ; some patches of red black-tipped scales at base, at the end of cell and below it ; the series of striae

indistinct ; hindwings reddish grey, with a dark brown discal spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark rufous.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, March 1897 (Curtis).

12. *Striglina rothi* sp. nov.

Forewings : silky, dull golden orange, the veins and transverse rippled lines deeper orange, becoming metallic black on costa ; an interrupted curved dark fascia across the middle, preceded by round semihyaline spots in cell and on submedian fold ; a curved line from three-fourths of costa to hindmargin at vein 3 blackish ; marginal line metallic black, interrupted by orange dots at the veins ; fringe orange, very broad, chequered with metallic black at base and tips beyond the veins.

Hindwings : with the ground-colour paler, and the veins and reticulations brighter orange ; the hyaline spots larger and more conspicuous before the central fascia, and a single spot in cell beyond it ; no dark exterior curved line, but the marginal line thicker.

Underside similar, but duller ; the central fascia on forewings resolved into two nearly black quadrate blotches. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 22—23 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

This striking species is named in honour of the collector.

13. *Symphleps suffusa* sp. nov.

Forewings : glossy ochreous, crossed by very numerous coarse rosy fulvous strigulations, so thickly confluent as to give the whole wing a pinkish fulvous appearance, leaving only a few pale spots of ground-colour here and there along inner margin and towards anal angle ; the costal region less suffused with rosy, the costa itself marked with short fuscous striae, and with seven white spots ; fringe and marginal area bronzy rosy, with no trace of dark vein-dots : cell-spot minute, silvery.

Hindwings : with the strigulations less confluent, leaving **streaks** of paler ground-colour visible ; fringe as in forewings, but the margin very narrowly of the same colour ; cell-spot larger, silvery white.

Underside the same, but the pale spots of ground-colour more distinct, globular. Head, shoulders, and patagia rosy fulvous ; abdomen pale ochreous ; antennae pale dotted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Distinguished by the fuscous-marked costa, with only seven white dots.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

14. *Micronia nanula* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, with numerous transverse ochreous strigae ; a faint smoky ochreous streak from inner margin at three-fifths, running parallel to hindmargin and scarcely reaching half-way across wing, the area just beyond it with fewer strigae ; fringe fuscous grey.

Hindwings : with the strigae finer and only present towards margin, forming a

sort of angulated fascia ; an ochreous denticulated line from middle of costa, oblique outwards, with two large and acute teeth in the middle ; followed by another line, parallel, running to tail ; a large round black spot at base of tail, with a fine point from it into tail ; a black elongate marginal spot above tail : the fringe above it also marked with black.

Underside pure white. Head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Westwood, Queensland, March 1893 (Barnard Collection).

In the forewings veins 2 and 3 are long-stalked ; the stalk at base curved and as well as the main median vein thickened and prominent above, forming a kind of foveal impression beneath on either side.

FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

Aoratosema gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa well arched, apex acute, shortly produced ; hindmargin straight, oblique.

Hindwings : triangular ; both angles blunt ; hindmargin slightly curved.

Palpi short, porrect ; antennae unipectinate ; tongue and frenulum present ; hindtibiae of ♂ with four spurs.

Nervation : forewings, cell two-fifths of wing ; discocellular oblique ; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before third ; vein 5 from upper two-thirds of discocellular ; 6 and 7 long-stalked ; 8, 9, 10, stalked from before end of cell ; 11 from close to base ; 11 and 10 both running into and becoming coincident with the costal ; 8 and 9 separating at four-fifths, at which point the costal closely approximates to them and becomes obsolescent. Hindwings (♂), costal vein curved away from subcostal at base ; subcostal and vein 7 forming a straight line ; at one-eighth from base vein 6 curves away from 7, much weaker and irregular ; similarly the first median nervule leaves the median at one-eighth, the second and third separating at one-fourth ; the first and second slightly bent and concave, containing between them a long semitransparent foveal space ; the folds between the veins are strongly developed ; the radial coalesces at two-fifths with the folds on either side of it, and with them is connected with the base of the wing, independently of the discocellular, of which only the oblique upper arm, and that extremely fine, can be made out.

Type : *Aoratosema subflavata* sp. nov.

Decetia pallida Moore also probably belongs to this genus.

15. *Aoratosema subflavata* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged, covered with fine dark transverse striae ; a minute pale spot at end of cell ; an oblique straight brown line, internally pale-margined, from middle of inner margin into apex, which is darker brown ; below the apex is a submarginal row of brown spots between the veins, preceded by slightly paler, sometimes whitish, spaces ; fringe concolorous, with the tips rufous.

Hindwings : with the line continued at one-third from the base ; costa straw-colour, unmarked ; half-way between line and hindmargin is an ill-defined brownish cloud, with three vinous spots on its outer edge above and one below.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous ; face and palpi dark ferruginous.

Underside yellow, with coarser but fewer brown striae. The line visible only on forewings.

Expanse of wings : 44—48 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Balabac, 1893 (Everett).

In the British Museum there are a ♂ from Java and a ♀ from China.

16. *Dirades albula* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish white, rufous-tinged, and slightly freckled with grey ; costa darker, with fuscous striae ; lines obscure ; first from costa before middle, second at two-thirds, both oblique outwards to vein 4, the latter acutely angled, and both joining a triangular-shaped mark with curved edges, reaching from inner margin to median, the apex of which is filled up with black-brown ; a submarginal row of black triangles between the veins ; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings : with the two lines ferruginous, marked with black scales, both bluntly angled on vein 4 ; a streak of black and white scales along the median and along inner margin, the markings obsolete between along the submedian fold ; submarginal black triangles, preceded by a darker cloud.

Underside dull rufous grey, the hindwings paler. Head, palpi, and forelegs brownish fuscous ; vertex and antennae white ; collar ferruginous ; front of thorax grey-brown ; thorax and patagia bluish white ; abdomen whitish, with dorsal fuscous markings.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♂ from Coomoooolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, March 29th, 1889.

The example described is partially damaged, but appears sufficiently distinct, from the pale patagia. The hindmargin of hindwings is rounded, with a slight bulge below the middle beyond vein 4. In markings of forewings it agrees almost exactly with *D. seminigra* Warr., the type of which, a ♀, is from Cedar Bay, Queensland, but it can hardly be the other sex of that species.

17. *Dirades decorata* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey, speckled with darker grey, with no distinct lines ; a dark spot on discocellular, followed at three-fourths of wing by a vertical dark fuscous shade, marked with ferruginous scales ; a bent line of contiguous black spots before hindmargin from apex to vein 4, also mixed with some ferruginous scales and preceded by a broad dark grey shade from costa to anal angle ; fringe iron-grey, with a ferruginous basal line.

Hindwings : cinereous, mottled with ferruginous ; hindmargin with some violet-grey lustrous scales, preceded by an irregularly dentate black line, before which is another band of violet scales ; costa from base to four-fifths of wing as far as vein 7 snow-white, the end of the streak oblique towards apex ; submedian fold in ♂ whitish.

Underside of forewings rusty grey, of hindwings whitish. Face and palpi brown ; vertex white ; thorax and abdomen grey, the latter brownish above.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 18 mm., ♀ 20 mm.

A pair from Coomoooolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, November 8th, 1886.

The tints in the ♂ are darker throughout than in the ♀. Superficially like *Guthyria albibasis* Warr. from Fergusson Island.

18. *Epiplera inelegans* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull lilac-grey, covered with very minute dark dots and striae; the costa speckled with black; no lines visible; some black scales at anal angle and a black spot on inner margin before it, with another above it; fringe ferruginous, shining.

Hindwings : with an irregularly waved double ferruginous line from a black spot on costa at two-thirds to anal angle, marked with dark dots on veins below costa; a waved brown line from upper to lower tooth, with a black dot before the latter; fringe ferruginous.

Underside uniform grey. Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen grey, like wings; vertex greyish white.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

19. *Gathynia despecta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull slaty grey, crossed by blackish strigulae; the lines blackish or dark grey; first curved, from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; second from near two-thirds of costa to near two-thirds of inner margin, excurved round cell, incurved below middle; third from three-fourths of costa to anal angle; all the lines interrupted between veins 4 and 6, and again on submedian fold, by dull brown longitudinal streaks without markings; fringe blackish grey, with a pale spot above anal angle.

Hindwings : with the postmedian line finely dark, angled on vein 4, and edged from costa to vein 4 by a white irregular streak; some black-edged lunulate marks mixed with whitish scales before hindmargin; veins 4, 6, and 7 marked with whitish and dark scales; a pale spot in fringe beyond submedian fold.

Underside of forewings dull rufous grey, of hindwings dull whitish. Head and antennae dark brown; shoulders brownish grey; thorax and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Coomoooolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, in Barnard Collection.

Monobolodes gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa a little shouldered at base, then straight, becoming convex beyond middle; apex produced, blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved; inner margin sinuous, convex in inner half, concave beyond; anal angle slightly lobed.

Hindwings : with costa strongly sinuate, with a very pronounced shoulder at base, without tufts or fringe of hair, truncate at apex; hindmargin with one prominent tooth at vein 7, more acute in the ♀, then sinuous, concave below the tooth, strongly convex towards anal angle.

Antennae thick, lamellate, in the ♂ with short curved clavate teeth; palpi quite short, porrect; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell not more than one-third of wing, broad; median vein upcurved towards end; first median nervule at five-sixths, second half-way between first and third; lower radial from just above centre of discocellular; upper long-stalked with 7; veins 8, 9, 10, stalked, 10 separating close to base; 11 free. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked.

Type : *Monobolodes subfulcata* sp. nov.

20. *Monobolodes subfalcata* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: grey, slightly rufous-tinged, strigulated with darker; costal area darker-speckled; a broad central fuscous brown fascia, its inner edge strongly concave, from two-fifths of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, its outer sinuous, from costa at two-thirds to four-fifths of inner margin, strongly bulged outwards below middle; the fascia with somewhat paler margins; traces of a dark shade beyond it, only distinct at anal angle; fringe concolorous, with broad blackish base.

Hindwings: the same; the outer edge of fascia distinct, the inner obscure; the hindmargin with traces of minute teeth at end of veins.

Underside cinereous, with fine black strigulations; hindwings whitish towards inner margin; face and palpi brown; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen grey.

♂ with ground-colour paler grey, the markings blackish, the margins of the fascia in particular being thick and black.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 21 mm., ♀ 26 mm.

A pair from Dawson district, dated September 9th, 1890, and September 11th, 1893, unnamed in Barnard Collection.

21. *Paradirades fulvilunata* sp. nov.

Forewings: lilac-grey, with darker grey and fuscous transverse strigulations; the costa dotted with fuscous; the lines interrupted, marked by ferruginous scales first a little beyond one-third, curved, starting from a costal spot; second at two-thirds, irregularly waved, curved outwards between veins 5 and 2, indented beyond cell and on submedian fold; a chestnut-brown triangle on hindmargin from apex to vein 3, edged inwardly and outwardly with blackish; fringe grey, with black spots at base, and chequered with dark at apex and between veins 3 and 4.

Hindwings: similar, with antemedian and postmedian indistinct parallel ferruginous lines, and the hindmargin with denser strigulae.

Underside grey, without markings; the hindwings somewhat lighter. Head, thorax, and abdomen lilac-grey, like the wings.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Kapaur, Dutch New Guinea, the low country, December 1896 (Doherty).

Hindwings with slight teeth at veins 4 and 7, otherwise almost straight from 7 to anal angle.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

22. *Oenochroma leucospila* sp. nov.

♂. *Forewings*: pale brownish ochreous, pink-tinged, and sparsely sprinkled with olive-fuscous; first line at one-fourth, olive-fuscous, outcurved to below median vein, then vertical; cell-spot fuscous and red; an oblique dull red line, slightly curved, from before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, paler-edged internally, fuscous-edged outwardly; fringe dull reddish; median area slightly paler than basal and marginal.

Hindwings: with the oblique line stronger, from three-fourths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin; cell-spot dark; costal area paler.

Underside similar; but the apex of hindwing shows two whitish marginal lunules, surrounded with reddish and dark fuscous scales. Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen paler; shaft of antennae white, with the inner (shorter) series of pectinations pink-tinged, the outer pale.

♀ paler, more olive-ochreous, without the brown and pink tinge; lines, cell-spots, and fringes dull purple, more distinct; basal area of forewings and thorax deeper olive.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 42 mm., ♀ 45 mm.

A pair: the ♂ from Brisbane; the ♀ from Coomooboolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, November 2nd, 1886 (Barnard Collection).

23. *Oenochroma pallida* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive-ochreous; the costa yellowish, with red-brown strigae; a paler straight oblique line from costa just before apex to three-fifths of inner margin; a short red marginal streak from apex to vein 7; fringe concolorous, tinged with reddish, and with a red fleck at apex and vein 7; cell-spot snow-white, semihyaline, with a red ring.

Hindwings: with the pale line central; the costal region pearly silvery; a red blotch between veins 6 and 7 at their rise, partially extending to costa; fringe rosy fulvous.

Underside paler, creamy ochreous, without the olive tinge; costa marked with dull red; oblique line marked by red spots on veins, and a bright roundish purple blotch between veins 1 and 3; hindwings with a figure of 8 blotch at two-thirds of costa, purple-brown, the upper half with only a few pale scales inside, the lower half almost wholly pale with darker edge and vein 7 dark across it. Face yellow, with lower edge of frontal tuft and palpi red; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pure pale ochreous; shaft of antennae red.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♂ from Dawson district, Queensland (Barnard Collection).

Hindwings with apex rounded; hindmargin slightly curved.

SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

24. *Celerena signata* sp. nov.

Allied to *C. divisa* Wlk.; differing in the following points: the costal grey streak is widened before the dark middle streak, which is angled in the lower part of cell and partially bracket-shaped, the lower arm below the angulation being s-shaped and reaching to the submedian vein; the discocellular, which is well beyond the first dark line, is marked with an indistinct dark spot; the dark grey coloration occupies almost the marginal half of the wing, and is edged with a diffused blackish shade, slightly indented by the yellow ground-colour at the veins; in the hindwings the black edging of the grey marginal area is narrower and more concise. On the underside of forewings the first line is represented by a diffuse dark costal blotch reaching into the cell, and the discocellular is marked by a distinct black spot; the dark marginal area on both wings is darker grey, with diffuse cloudy black edging.

Expanse of wings: 72—78 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Buttak Mountains, N.E. Sumatra, June 15th, 1894 (Dr. Martin); one ♀ from Borneo.

SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNIINAE.

25. *Actenochroma discolor* Warr.

This species was described from a single ♂ from Korrido, Dutch New Guinea (cf. Nov. Zool. III, p. 359). A pair, unfortunately not in the best condition, from Mailu, British New Guinea, are now in the Tring Museum. The ♀ is a little larger than the ♂♂, but beyond that does not differ except in one point. On the underside of the hindwings of the ♂ the broad black border is separated from the dark outer line by an abbreviated wedge-shaped mark from costa; in the ♀ this mark is developed into a broad white fascia, widest at each end.

26. *Actenochroma languida* sp. nov.

Forewings: pearl-grey, with darker olive-grey and olive-ochreous suffusion; first line a little below one-third of costa, vertical, twice concave towards base, velvety black on costa and below the median vein; basal area filled up with an olive-ochreous suffusion, separated from the first line by a pale space of ground-colour, with a small black spot on inner margin near base; outer line at two-thirds, starting from a velvety black spot, rather sharply angled outwards on vein 6, less strongly on vein 4, then incurved and dentate to inner margin at three-fifths, where it is thicker; central space filled up with olive-ochreous, except towards costa; discal spot represented by a well-defined olive-ochreous crescent; submarginal line at five-sixths, black on costa and at vein 5, where it is angled, concave above and below to vein 2, where it is again angled but not marked with black, preceded by an olive-ochreous shade, which is paler close to outer line and along costa; marginal area paler, with irregular ochreous clouds; fringe concolorous, with a black marginal curve beyond cell; costa speckled with black in places.

Hindwings: similar, but the inner line forming a long black-edged projection into cell, with a cloudy blackish grey patch above it towards costa.

Underside dull olive, smeared with grey; traces of the lines in black, and a cloudy angled submarginal fascia; cell-spots in both wings round, black. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale olive-ochreous; lower half of face velvety black.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♀ from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

Nearest to *A. caesia* Warr. from Fergusson Island.

27. *Perissolophia subsimilis* sp. nov.

Forewings: above like *P. subrosea* Warr., but all the markings very indistinct, the green ground-colour being darker and the speckling denser.

Hindwings: much darker, the whole outer half densely speckled.

Underside dingy ochreous, with numerous darker freckles. In *subrosea* the underside is clear pale ochreous, in the forewings as far as the acutely angled exterior line, in the hindwings to a curved submarginal line beyond which it is tinged with pink. In the present species these lines are absent; but beyond the cell of forewings is a curved thick brown line or shade from vein 6 to vein 2.

One ♂ from Sikkim, the same size as *P. subrosea*.

28. *Terpna rubroviridata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish ochreous, dusted with bright crimson, and towards inner and hindmargins darkened with dull olive striations and patches; costa

speckled and blotched with fuscous and crimson; a black spot on inner margin at base; the lines black and thick, edged on both sides with pearl-grey scales; first from one-fourth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, angled basewards on median and submedian veins, outwards curved above and below the median; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, strongly bidentate basewards on vein 6, then running obliquely outwards to vein 5 and less obliquely to vein 4, thence oblique inwards, forming three acutely dentate-edged lunules, the lowest of the three on the submedian fold approximated to the lunule of first line; submarginal line pale, very obscure, preceded by diffuse olive blotches which are more or less confluent with a series of fuscous olive marginal spots; fringe fuscous olive, varied with pale and reddish scales; discal spot olive, indistinct; the crimson scales are thickest on each edge of the two lines and beyond the cell.

Hindwings: with only the outer line, which is deeply indented below the costa; the olive and crimson speckling more profuse.

Underside pale yellow; both wings with a broad black submarginal fascia, not quite reaching inner margin, its outer edge on forewings diffuse and speckled; forewings with black cell-spot. Head pale ochreous; shoulders yellow, with red scales intermixed; antennae reddish; patagia yellowish olive at base, varied towards apex with black and grey scales; thorax and abdomen yellowish ochreous, speckled with red, the abdomen marked laterally and dorsally with black; abdomen beneath and legs yellowish; forelegs spotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ♂ from Penang, November 1896 (Curtis).

Nearest to *T. varicoloraria* Moore.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

29. *Agathia multiscripta* sp. nov.

Forewings: green, the markings olive-brown; costal area pale ochreous, finely speckled with darker; a small brown patch at base, hardly touching costa; a zigzag brown fascia at one-third, with angles inwards in cell and on the median vein, outwards in cell and on submedian fold; a broad irregularly edged brown fascia beyond two-thirds, on inner margin extending from anal angle almost to first fascia; its inner edge with an angulated sinus on vein 5, its outer with a small rounded sinus between veins 6 and 7; an interrupted submarginal brown fascia, forming a small blotch at apex, a larger dentate-edged one at middle, connected with another at anal angle; the three fasciae are sometimes laterally connected by their angular edges; a brown thick marginal line; fringe whitish, with a darker middle line, which is more marked beyond each vein; some black scales above inner margin before anal angle; an oblique dark streak on costa near base.

Hindwings: the same, but all the fasciae coalescing below vein 4 to form a subquadrate blotch, marked with scattered black scales; a black blotch from costa before apex on middle fascia, and a curved dark cloud into anal angle.

Underside pale glaucous green, tinged with rufous; the markings obscure, except postmedian fascia, which is dull fuscous, with a darker streak along its inner edge.

Head and antennae rufous grey, mottled with whitish; thorax green, with the patagia brown; abdomen green, with the segmental rings brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Three ♀♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

30. *Episothalma excavata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, with dense black wavy strigulae, except along the costal third, which is clear green; the costal edge itself with short dark strigae; traces of two curved blackish lines at one-fourth and two-fifths, and of a third beyond middle, more waved, and oblique outward from inner margin: fringe olive, freckled with black, paler in the excision; an obscure blackish cell-spot.

Hindwings : darker, more thickly suffused with blackish; a waved and dentate postmedian line, beyond which the dark suffusion decreases and the wing becomes greener, darkening again towards anal angle; a dark ocelloid cell-spot.

Underside dark fuscous olive, the costal area of forewings deep rosy and the apical region paler green; hindwings with a broad postmedian fascia and the hind-margin pale green. Vertex, thorax, and basal segments of abdomen olive-green; rest of abdomen suffused with dark fuscous; face and palpi worn, apparently green with rufous intermixed.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Distinguished from *E. marginata* Warr. from S. Leone, and *E. semigrisea* Warr. from the Congo, by the absence of any marginal drab fascia; but especially by the very deep excavation in the hindmargins of both wings between veins 4 and 6, more particularly in the hindwings, where the lower projection at vein 4 forms a kind of tail. The fascicles of cilia of antennae are large in proportion to the size of the insect.

31. *Hemithea bella* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale bluish green, overlaid in parts with darker somewhat olive-green scales; the costa broadly and diffusely yellowish, deeper yellow along the edge; this pale costal area is rather thickly sprinkled with red-brown elongated scales; the two lines bluish white, at one-third and two-thirds, broad and waved, not lunulate or dentate, as in most other species of the genus; the space between them with darker green scales, especially close to each line; a diffuse thick reddish brown marginal line, interrupted at the veins; the ground-colour immediately before it, especially towards apex, mixed with yellow and varied with red-brown scales: fringe yellow, slightly mottled with reddish.

Hindwings : similar, but no first line visible.

Underside yellowish green, with a brown blotch at the anal angle of forewings and apex of hindwings. Face red-brown; palpi paler reddish; vertex, thorax, and base of abdomen green, like the wings; rest of abdomen above reddish.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from S. Flores, November 1896, dry season (Everett).

Like *H. insularia* Guen. from Borneo in the blotches on the underside, but amply distinguished by the undulating lines, and the admixture of the pale bluish white and yellowish tints. In the hindwings the upper part of the discocellular is slightly raised and thickened, but there is no distinct cell-spot on either wing.

Heterorachis gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Agraptochlora* Warr., with which it agrees more especially in the smallness of the palpi and absence of tongue; but the ♀ antennae are almost as strongly pectinated as in the ♂, while in *Agraptochlora* ♀ they are simple. In

Lasioclora Warr. both sexes have the antennae pectinated, but the hindwings are angulated and the apex of forewings falcate; in the present genus the hindwings are well rounded, the hindmargin of forewings simply curved, and the apex not falcate.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular oblique, slightly concave outwards; first median nervule at four-fifths, second close before third; lower radial from upper two-thirds of discocellular; upper radial from upper angle; veins 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with costal touching subcostal only near base: 6 and 7 short-stalked; 3 and 4 from a point.

Type: *Heterorachis decocata* Wlk. (*Geometra*).

Here also belong, I believe, *mutuchitieu* Saalm. and *sabiata* Feld.

32. *Iodis spumifera* sp. nov.

Forewings: semitransparent iridescent dark sea-green, densest along the costa and around the discocellular, finely rippled with whitish; the fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the shade on the discocellular larger; the fringe deeper green, with bright dots at the ends of the veins, more conspicuous than in the forewings: the usual lines absent, but in the hindwings in certain lights the outer bent denticulate line can sometimes be traced.

Underside pale opaline green. Thorax and abdomen greenish; vertex white: shaft of antennae white, annulated with rufous, the pectinations rufous: palpi pale, with rufous tips: face worn.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Peuang, November 1896 (Curtis).

33. *Nemoria unilinea*.

Hemithea unilinea Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 40.

The face and vertex of this species are pale green, and the fillet alone white. The examination of unfaded specimens enables me to make this correction. All the seven species of *Hemithea* described at pages 39—41, Nos. 78—84, should be transferred to the genus *Nemoria*, the hindwings of all being rounded.

34. *Oenospila rubricorpus* sp. nov.

Forewings: green: costa white, with a pale yellowish streak beneath, passing into the green of the wing; lines marked by red dashes on veins; first before one-third, second at two-thirds; cell-spot bright red; marginal line scarlet, mixed with a few blackish scales, at apex for a short distance underlining the white costal streak, interrupted on hindmargin by pale spots at the vein-ends; fringe silvery white; at anal angle a vertical oval pink blotch, edged with deep red and black scales.

Hindwings: like forewings; instead of the anal spot with a rounded triangular blotch of red and black scales on second fourth of inner margin.

Underside pale green, the blotches showing through. Face, palpi, and fore-legs white below, brown-red above; vertex and antennae white; thorax and base of abdomen green; rest of abdomen red-brown above, wholly pale green below.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Oxychora gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa faintly curved throughout: apex bluntly rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded, the latter with a slight elbow at end of vein 4.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated for three-fifths. Palpi slender, terminal joint drooping, nearly as long as second; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four short spurs, the tarsi quite short.

Nervation: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular with the upper third oblique inwards, the lower two-thirds forming a very acute inauguration in middle of cell, the lower end of cell narrowly produced; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; lower radial from upper third of discocellular; upper radial stalked with the five subcostals; 10 and 11 anastomosing close before costal edge. Hindwings, with veins 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked; discocellular shaped as in forewings.

Scaling very thin and hairlike; the wings semitransparent.

Type: *Oxychora tenuis* sp. nov.

35. **Oxychora tenuis** sp. nov.

Forewings: semitransparent pale sea-green; the costal edge pale; the two lines represented by white vein-spots obscurely united by a pale thread; first at one-third, curved, with an additional spot on submedian fold farther from the base; second from costa at five-sixths to two-thirds of inner margin, sinuous, the spots on the lower radial and submedian fold being nearer the base; cell-spot white; a series of small white dots at ends of veins before the green fringe.

Hindwings: without first line, the cell-spot silvery white.

Underside paler, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with a row of white dorsal dots: fillet snow-white; palpi and forelegs tinged above with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Kayeli, Burn, March 1897 (Doherty).

36. **Rhomborista ustipennis** sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, dappled with darker; the costa whitish; cell-spot red, preceded closely by an outwardly oblique somewhat curved darker line to middle of inner margin, marked by brown dashes on the subcostal, median, and submedian veins; basal patch as in *R. palliata* Warr., but dark black-brown, with only the margin reddish; a large roundish blackish blotch on hindmargin, extending from veins 7 to 2, edged with red and the green outside it yellow-tinged, and containing on the margin between veins 3 and 4 a patch of bright crimson and yellow scales; fringe pinkish grey, with dark brown mottlings beyond the veins.

Hindwings: with similar markings to those of *R. palliata* Warr., but black-brown instead of red, striated with deep black, and edged with red; twice as broad as in *palliata*, the inner edge with a sinus in middle; near the base a bar of yellow crimson-edged spots; traces of a postmedian dentate line, marked in the green costal area by dark brown dashes on veins; cell-spot velvety black, placed on the margin of the basal patch.

Underside whitish green, with the black blotch on forewings and the anal blotch on hindwings showing through, the basal dark markings being obsolete.

Face and palpi pale reddish brown above, whitish below : vertex and antennae white ; shoulders pale green, their tips and the patagia olive brown : abdomen with crests black-brown above, the anal tuft ochreous, like the underside of abdomen.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, end of August 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Closely resembling in certain points *R. palliata*, taken also at Warri, of which it may possibly prove to be a seasonal form.

37. *Thalassodes nigripunctata* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 46 ♂.

In a ♀ of this species from Kampala, Uganda, taken in January 1897, in the dry season, by Dr. Ansoerge, and in very good condition, there is a small spot of white scales edged externally with black, at the middle of inner margin of forewings, by which the species may be readily recognised. *Prasinocyna unipuncta* Warr. from Weenen, Natal, has a similar spot nearer the anal angle, but that insect is much smaller—19 mm.—and has the cell-spot dark green.

38. *Victoria perornata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep green ; costal area above subcostal vein deep red, sprinkled with black and a few white scales ; basal two-fifths deep green, near base dappled with white scales ; its edge nearly vertical, but oblique outwards at inner margin ; followed by an irregularly semicircular white hyaline space, extending from subcostal vein to submedian, containing a small green spot on the middle of the discocellular near its inner edge, and near its outer edge three black dots on the lower veins indicating the exterior line : this hyaline space is succeeded from below vein 6 by a broad curved area of grey and black scales ; submarginal line represented by two large white oblong blotches on either side of vein 7, and a lunulate one between 3 and 4 at the edge of the grey-scaled patch ; slight groups of white scales on each side of the vein-ends before hindmargin ; fringe grey, with a darker central line.

Hindwings : with the postmedian line blackish and acutely dentate, the green area immediately beyond it speckled with black and white atoms : the white hyaline blotch restricted to the space between veins 4 and 6, with the costal space above it speckled grey and white : the submarginal line marked by oblong white patches beyond cell and on submedian interspace, that next anal angle centred with black : fringe and hindmargin as in forewings ; the cell-spot blackish ; inner margin with rufous grey fringe.

Underside whitish ochreous ; forewings with the costal and cell areas rufous, the inner margin iridescent ; a broad blackish submarginal fascia, swollen between veins 4 and 6, to hindmargin externally and towards cell internally ; a submarginal row of dark blotches between the veins ; an ochreous grey marginal line : fringe ochreous ; hindwings the same, but the submarginal band broad throughout ; the costal area and base of cell also fuscous-tinged. Head and pectus red-brown ; forelegs fuscous black ; thorax green ; abdomen rufous, the first crest darker than the rest.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

SUBFAMILY STERRRHINAE.

39. *Chrysocraspeda inundata* sp. nov.

Forewings : blood-red, towards apex paler with blood-red strigulations ; fringe and margin pure yellow, the edge of the red colour irregularly crenate, angled to margin at veins 3 and 6 ; an obliquely placed somewhat hourglass-shaped yellow fascia from below middle of costa to anal angle.

Hindwings : the same, without the yellow fascia.

Underside paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen red ; lower half of face yellow.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♀ from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

40. *Chrysocraspeda rosina* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull rosy, freckled with deeper rosy ; the hindmargin below apex narrowly and above anal angle more broadly yellow, before which the rosy tint is deeper ; fringe yellow, with dark purplish mottling beyond veins 3 and 4.

Hindwings : wholly rosy, with a deeper marginal line ; fringe yellow, with a purplish mark beyond vein 4 ; cell-spot oval, white.

Underside pale pink. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen rosy.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

41. *Chrysolene rubripennis* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow, thickly covered with transverse confluent rosy striae, so as to appear wholly rosy ; the lines alone remaining of the ground-colour ; first from below one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, nearly straight ; second from below two-thirds of costa to inner margin close before anal angle, straight to vein 3, then inbent on the submedian fold ; submarginal line macular, the yellow blotches irregularly connected by yellow dashes with the hindmargin, which is raggedly yellow ; a row of rosy marginal spots at base of the yellow fringe, which is also itself chequered with rosy.

Hindwings : the same, but the costal area yellow.

Underside pale yellow, with the rosy tints and markings showing through. Forelegs, palpi, vertex, antennae, and thorax rosy ; face and abdomen yellowish, the latter reddish at base and along dorsum.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♀ from south of the Congo, West Africa (Bentley).

42. *Chrysolene sanguinolenta* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, mottled all over with deep rosy red, the lines alone remaining yellow with deeper red edge ; first from below one-fifth of costa, oblique to one-third of inner margin ; second from below three-fifths of costa to near anal angle, slightly outcurved ; submarginal line formed of contiguous yellow lunules, interrupted before the elbow ; cell-spot and hindmargin deeper red ; fringe yellow, red at the elbow.

Hindwings : the same.

Underside pinkish, with the lines showing through. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen deep red ; face and palpi yellow and red.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

43. *Cosymbia* (?) *irregularis* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale flesh-colour, with a few black atoms ; the costa and lines diffusely red-brown ; first from costa at one-sixth to inner margin at one-fourth, bent on median vein ; second from costa before middle to middle of inner margin, inbent on median and approaching angle of first line, followed below by a redder tinge, and nearly touching the small black cell-dot ; outer line from costa at three-fourths to five-sixths of inner margin, outcurved between veins 2 and 6, subcrenulate ; an interrupted submarginal line, brown at inner margin ; marginal area paler, with reddish brown suffusion beyond cell and above anal angle ; fringe worn, probably concolorous, beyond a blackish marginal line.

Hindwings : with traces of curved antemedian and denticulated postmedian lines only ; cell-spot larger, black ; marginal line blackish.

Underside rosy-tinged ; both wings with traces of denticulate outer line. Head dark brown-black ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, September 1897 (Dr. Roth). Referred to *Cosymbia* provisionally ; the example is considerably worn and has lost the hindlegs.

44. *Craspedia* *bispurcata* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish ochreous, sprinkled with black scales ; the lines distinct, yellowish ochreous ; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, marked also by slight dark dots on veins ; median sinuous, dentated, rather diffuse, slightly outcurved above round the dark cell-dot ; exterior line at three-fourths, acutely dentate, the concavity beyond cell and on submedian fold being occupied by a black-brown blotch ; submarginal waved, pale, between two ochreous shades ; the curve beyond cell and on submedian fold with a slight brown mark ; a row of large black marginal spots ; fringe concolorous, with minute dots at ends of veins.

Hindwings : with an ochreous antemedian line before the black cell-spot ; a straight minutely denticulate postmedian line, followed by two macular ochreous shades ; margin and fringe as in forewings.

Underside whitish, with all the markings distinct, grey ; the costa and basal half of forewings smoky fuscous. Face and palpi dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish ochreous.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 26 mm., ♀ 28 mm.

A pair from the Khasias, February 1897.

45. *Craspedia* *flavissima* sp. nov.

Forewings : rather deep yellow, with the two lines, the cell-spot, and fringe slightly deeper ; first line at one-third, second at three-fourths, simply curved, the latter parallel to hindmargin.

Hindwings : with outer line only.

Underside uniform yellow. Face and palpi blackish ; antennae ferruginous ; head, thorax, and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 18 mm., ♀ 19 mm.

A pair from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, August 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The deeper yellow lines and cell-spot are very obscure, and better seen when, as in the case of this ♂, the wings are somewhat worn.

Related to *C. melliflua* Warr. from Natal, from which it is distinguished by its smaller size and by the rounded hindmargin of hindwings.

46. *Craspedia haemaleata* sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, speckled with black atoms; the costa, fringe, and transverse lines vinous red; the lines thicker on costa and above inner margin: first at one-fourth, second just beyond one-half, third at three-fourths; all curved outwards above middle and inbent on submedian fold: the second and third irregularly denticulate: the third angled outwards on vein 6; submarginal line indicated by a costal spot and vinous shade at anal angle; a slight vinous cloud on hindmargin beyond cell; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: without first line, and more strongly black-speckled.

Underside with the lines less distinct; the forewings faintly tinged with reddish. Face, palpi, vertex, and collar vinous red: thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The species bears a considerable resemblance to those of the S. American genus *Haemalea*.

47. *Craspedia pyraliata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour, washed with yellowish and with a few scattered brown scales; the lines darker yellow, obscure; first at one-fourth, second at two-thirds, the latter obscurely waved and denticulate; an indistinct submarginal shade: a slight brown cell-spot: fringe concolorous, with three or four small dark dots at base below the apex.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-spot stronger: outer and submarginal lines slightly plainer.

Underside pale straw-colour; forewings with costal area tinged with brown: the outer line brownish, thick and distinct; minute marginal dark dots at base of fringe of both wings. Face and palpi blackish; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, August 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Hindmargin of hindwings very faintly crenulate, with a slight prominence in middle.

48. *Craspedia semispurcata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, the cell-spot and transverse lines deeper yellow: the antemedian shortly before cell-spot; median, postmedian, subterminal, and submarginal all parallel to each other and at even distances, slightly bent on veins 6 and 4, and all stopping short at the subcostal, so that the costal area is wholly of the pale yellow ground-colour: fringe, like the lines, deeper yellow.

Hindwings: without first line; the median line diffuse and broad, and, like the three outer curved lines, peppered with fine blackish scales; cell-spot with similar dark scales at its centre.

Underside of forewings uniform pale yellow; of hindwings with a broad smoky black fascia, paler at middle, extending from inner edge of central line to outer edge of subterminal line, the submarginal beyond it being also blackish and partly detached. Face and palpi black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow; legs yellow, except the front of forelegs, which is fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

A pair from Kapanu, Dutch New Guinea, the low country, December 1896 (Doherty).

Hindmargin of hindwings fully rounded ; antennae of ♂ subserrate, ciliated ; hindtibiae of ♂ thickened, without spurs, but the tarsi as long as the tibiae, not aborted.

The yellow upper surface with the dark underside of hindwings is somewhat suggestive of *Spilodes verticalis*.

49. *Craspedia* (?) *submarginata* sp. nov.

Forewings : cream-white, with fine black atoms ; lines brownish ochreous ; first obscure, at one-fourth, curved ; second median, denticulate, outer-curved in middle ; exterior at two-thirds, irregularly denticulate ; subterminal cloudy, interrupted ; submarginal entire, curved parallel to hindmargin, and marked with a small brown patch beyond cell ; marginal spots and cell-spot black, distinct ; fringe whitish, with a few scattered dark scales.

Hindwings : the same, without first line ; the median line forms a deep semi-circle round the black cell-spot.

Underside immaenulate, whitish ochreous. Face, palpi, and vertex brown-black ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 16 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

50. *Craspedia subperlaria* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 53 ♀. Warri.

Craspedia sufficiens Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 53 ♂. Cameroons.

Since I described the two species above-mentioned I have seen a pair from Warri, the ♂ of which, being rather wasted, is white and answers well to the description of the ♀ type, which was also worn ; the ♀, quite fresh, agrees so nearly with that of *sufficiens* from the Cameroons that I have little doubt that both belong to one and the same species, the ♂ expanding 26 mm., the ♀ 28—32 mm. The position of the exterior line seems to vary, as in the fresh ♀ it is at two-thirds, and therefore farther from the hindmargin.

51. *Craspedia transsecta* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish white, with sparse and fine black dusting ; the costa narrowly ochraceous ; a straight oblique ferruginous line from costa a little before apex to two-thirds of inner margin ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with the ferruginous line central.

Underside without any markings. Face black ; palpi blackish above, pale beneath ; fillet and antennae dull ferruginous ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, May 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The hindmargin of hindwings is distinctly angled in the middle, the anal angle square, the apex rounded ; antennae of ♂ serrate beneath, densely ciliated.

52. *Pisoraca* (?) *inornata* sp. nov.

Forewings : rufous grey-brown, finely dusted with dark atoms ; costa blackish ; lines very obscure, first marked only by dots on veins ; median shade smoky blackish, darker at inner margin, slightly sinuous ; outer line at four-fifths, marked by vein dots ; marginal area with cloudy dark blotches beyond cell and at anal angle ;

a row of dark marginal spots between veins : fringe concolorous, with minute dots beyond veins ; cell-spot variable, sometimes hardly marked, sometimes distinct, blackish.

Hindwings : like forewings, but the cell-spot oval, silvery white, followed by a nearly straight smoky black median shade.

Underside rather clearer ; the markings indistinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

Five ♀♀ from Warri, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Smaller than *Pisoraca leonaria* Wlk., more uniformly coloured ; the anal angle of hindwings more prominent ; the hindmargin less strongly crenulate ; the smoky median shade is often obsolete ; the white discal spot of hindwings sometimes ringed with black.

Pleionocentra gen. nov.

Like *Craspedia*, but the hindtibiae of the ♂ not reduced, and with terminal spurs, those of the ♀ with four spurs ; antennae of ♂ with rather long fine ciliations ; wings short and broad ; vein 3 of both wings and 7 of hindwings from before angle of cell.

Type : *Pleionocentra minorata* Boisd.

The two existing genera of STERRHINAE in which the hindtibiae of the ♂ are armed with two, and those of the ♀ with four, spurs are *Cinglis* Guen. and *Lycauges* Butler ; but *Cinglis* has the ♂ antennae strongly fasciculated, while *Lycauges* is characterised by the very long narrow wings, with oblique markings.

53. *Ptochophyle hilaris* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellow, densely irrorated with purplish red, especially along costa ; the irrorated parts forming a basal patch and central, outer, and marginal fasciae separated by narrower yellow fasciae ; an irregular row of red marginal spots ; cell-spot deep red ; fringe yellow.

Hindwings : similar, but less thickly irrorated with red, the bands narrower ; costa yellow ; two red spots on discocellular, one at each end.

Underside duller ; head and thorax purple-red ; abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

54. *Ptychopoda aequisinnata* sp. nov.

Forewings : silky ochreous, the costa reddish-tinged ; the lines fuscous, starting from dark marks on costa, first from one-third, second just beyond one-half, third from two-thirds, of costa to one-third, one-half, and two-thirds of inner margin, all sinuate outwards above to the submedian fold, then oblique ; submarginal line finely waved, between darker ochreous shades, which on inner margin and at anal angle form fuscous blotches ; marginal line blackish, interrupted by the pale veins, and altogether indistinct below middle ; fringe strongly rufous-tinged, with black dots along base beyond the ends of veins ; a large black cell-spot.

Hindwings : like forewings, but without first line ; the median line antemedian, and the submarginal shades fuscous at apex.

Underside paler, with all the markings clear ; base of forewings fuscous. Face and palpi black-brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

Two ♂♂ and one ♀ from the Khasias.

Distinguished by the smooth silky surface and ruddy fringe.

In one ♂, which I name ab. *rasa*, all the dark markings are wanting, except the cell-spots ; the lines can be faintly seen in certain lights, the whole of the wings appearing pearly olive ; neither fringe nor costa is rufous.

55. *Ptychopoda inobtrusa* sp. nov.

Forewings : bone-colour, with faint ochreous suffusion, and the lines ochreous but very indistinct ; antemedian, median, postmedian, and two submarginal, these last broader, lunulate, and more visible ; a minute dark cell-dot ; fringe pale, with very minute specks beyond the vein-ends.

Hindwings : the same, without first line.

Underside similar, but rather deeper-coloured. Face and palpi brown-black ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen bone-colour ; collar more ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 13 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The hindtibiae and tarsi wholly covered with ochreous hairs.

56. *Ptychopoda scintillans* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, tinged with pale rufous ; the costa rufous ; the lines pale, without rufous atoms ; inner line obsolete ; outer line at two-thirds, starting from a pale costal spot, curved parallel to hindmargin, with a slight sinus inwards beyond cell ; submarginal line similar, with a sinus on the submedian fold as well as beyond cell ; a series of marginal pale spaces between the veins ; fringe rufous ochreous, with a darker basal line.

Hindwings : similar ; the pale lines and spots less distinct.

Underside without markings. Face and palpi brown : thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 15 mm.

One ♂ from Coomooboolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, dated September 1st, 1890 (in the Barnard Collection).

The upper surface of the wings is glistening ; antennae sharply but minutely serrate, with fine cilia ; hindlegs wanting ; veins 6 and 7 of hindwings stalked.

57. *Ptychopoda submaculata* sp. nov.

Forewings : sandy ochreous ; the lines pale ferruginous, crenulate ; first at one-fourth ; second median, passing over the black cell-spot, and approaching first line on inner margin ; exterior at two-thirds, slightly incurved below middle ; subterminal at five-sixths, thickened above cell, and with a darker brown bilunulate projection below it ; submarginal line close to hindmargin, along which is a row of black dots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : similar, but the lines all less distinct, and the subterminal not blotched.

Underside pale ochreous, rather darker along costa of forewing. Face and palpi brown ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

58. *Somatina maculata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, tinged with olive-ochreous or fuscous; curved and waved antemedian, median, and postmedian lines, much as in *rufifascia* Warr., but all indistinct, except above inner margin, where they are red-brown; a minute cell-dot on the antemedian line; two submarginal lunulate shades, with the paler submarginal line between them; the lunules on either side of vein 7 dark red-brown in both, and above anal angle only in the inner one; a dark grey marginal line, with two or three small marginal spots below apex; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings: without the red marginal blotches.

Underside together with the fringes glossy whitish, speckled with a few red-brown scales; two or three dark marginal dots at base of fringes below apex of each wing, that below vein 7 of hindwings larger than the rest. Palpi brownish, paler beneath; lower half of face ochreous; upper half and vertex brown; collar ferruginous; thorax and abdomen like wings, the latter marked with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Coomoolaroo, Dawson district, Queensland, one dated May 28th, 1892.

59. *Somatina ossicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, tinged with very pale brownish ochreous, the lines slightly darker: all oblique outwards from costa and bluntly angled on the subcostal and vein 6: first from costa at two-fifths to two-fifths of inner margin; second, browner, from two-thirds of costa, more sharply angled on vein 6, to three-fifths of inner margin; the subterminal and submarginal both more waved and lunulate; a narrower lunulate line immediately before hindmargin; marginal line brownish, swollen between the veins into slight lunules, the subapical one with a black spot at its apex; fringe concolorous; two black marginal dots on discocellular.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; the brown line straight and antemedian, with a black cell-spot before it.

Underside bone-colour, with the subterminal line marked by dots on veins. Face and palpi bone-colour below, dark brown above; vertex dark brown; thorax and abdomen bone-colour.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Sumba, February 1896 (W. Doherty).

60. *Somatina sordida* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, tinged with dull olive-ochreous, more deeply towards hindmargin; antemedian, median, and postmedian lines rather darker, waved and indented beyond cell, all more or less obscure; a faintly darker cell-spot; submarginal line and shades very indistinct; marginal line darker grey, with two minute subapical marginal dots; fringe greyish ochreous.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside whitish, without any markings whatever. Palpi, face, and vertex dark brown, the vertex deepest; collar ferruginous; thorax and abdomen like wings; abdomen somewhat ochreous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 33-35 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Dawson district, Queensland.

61. *Xenocentris fasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, with a brownish grey central fascia; the inner edge, slightly waved and vertical, at one-third, the outer incurved beyond cell and on submedian fold, protuberant between, a little beyond two-thirds; submarginal line preceded and followed by dentate-edged darker ochreous fasciae; fringe concolorous, with very faint darker dots beyond base; a dark cell-spot in the central fascia.

Hindwings: similar, but the brownish tint of the fascia extending to the base.

Underside ochreous, with the markings indicated; hindwings towards inner margin clothed with thick ochreous hairs like the middle and hindlegs. Face and palpi brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the last somewhat marked with brownish.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ♂ from Rockhampton, Queensland, dated May 29th, 1889, unnamed in the Barnard Collection.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

62. *Pomasia vernacularia* Guen.

Guenée's original description was made from a ♀. A ♂ from Penang, which seems referable to this species, presents certain irregularities in the neururation of the forewings. The first and second median nervules are curved downwards at their origin; the median vein itself, at the origin of the second median, is bent upwards, and the third median nervule rises considerably above the level of the second; the space between first and second, and second and third, is slightly puckered, semitransparent, and whitish. In the hindwings the median is similarly bent upwards at extremity, but all the median nervules are straight, and there is no semitransparent space between their origins.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTINAE.

63. *Chloroclystis seminotata* sp. nov.

Forewings: delicate pale green; a black costal mark at base; basal patch limited by an oblique fuscous and rufous fascia, hardly reaching inner margin; first line at one-third, fine, fuscous, slightly angled outwards in cell and on submedian fold, and thickened at inner margin, followed on costa by a blackish patch; second line at three-fifths, blackish, dentate and interrupted; submarginal line whitish green, uniformly lunulate, followed by a dark fuscous and rufous shade, all interrupted by the green ground-colour between veins 2 and 4, and indistinct at anal angle; a fine black marginal line; fringe pale green, mottled with rufous fuscous; the pale bands limiting the central fascia, and likewise the fascia itself, with traces of waved darker lines, only visible towards costa.

Hindwings: dull grey-green, the basal third, a postmedian and marginal fascia indistinctly darker.

Underside dull grey-green. Palpi fuscous and rufous; head, thorax, and abdomen green; shoulders with some rust-coloured scales; thorax and abdomen with jet-black slightly metallic rings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

Resembles ♂, *atroviridis* Warr. from India.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

64. *Perizoma rectilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown, rufous-tinged, without darker dusting; the lines dark, finely and concisely edged with yellowish; first from one-sixth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, waved, with a blunt projection into cell; second from two-fifths of costa to before middle of inner margin, nearly vertical, with a faint bend on the median vein; third from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique, slightly bent; submarginal line formed of interrupted blackish cloudy lunules; basal patch and median area darker brown, especially towards third line; fringe dark brown; veins towards hindmargin slightly paler, and a pale rufous-tinged streak through cell to hindmargin.

Hindwings: pale ochreous grey; a slightly curved postmedian line at two-thirds, followed by a paler more ochreous space before the still darker grey margin.

Underside dark rufous grey; the outer line on both wings followed by a paler space.

Head and abdomen rufous grey; thorax darker, like basal area of wings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♂ from Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony).

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

65. *Bursada obnubilata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull yellow; the markings fuscous brown; costa and outer two-thirds of wing all dark, except a small irregular pale patch towards apex, and a conical curved blotch beyond middle of inner margin, the apex of which reaches the subcostal vein; the pale basal third is nearly filled up with a confused lot of spots and streaks.

Hindwings: with the outer margin from before apex to anal angle fuscous brown, the inner edge lunulate and approximated to hindmargin in the middle; a broad central fuscous band from inner margin above anal angle, narrowed and incurved towards costa; a shorter bent fascia above it, only reaching the median vein, and a basal blotch, both fuscous; fringe of both wings fuscous.

Underside similar, but all the markings dull red.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; abdomen beneath and legs yellowish; tarsi and the forelegs in front fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ♂ from Kayeli, Buru, March 1897 (Doherty).

Nearest to *B. tricornataria* Linn., the yellow ground-colour deeper.

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

66. *Abraxas abrasata* sp. nov.

Forewings: milk-white; basal patch blurred, fulvous and grey, with some lustrous pearly scales across it, and edged by a brown line marked below by spots on veins; a grey spot on costa above discocellular, and two before apex, the apical one elongated; a series of grey marginal triangles before the grey fringe; blotch at anal angle much reduced.

Hindwings : white, with no markings except the reduced anal patch : fringe white.

Underside : forewings, costa grey ; a submarginal row of dark grey spots on veins parallel to hindmargin, and a black cell-blotch quadrisected by the white discocellular and lower radial ; a small group of grey atoms at middle of hindmargin ; hindwings with only the submarginal row of spots.

Face and forelegs dark grey ; shoulders yellow, with a pair of black spots on each ; thorax fulvous and grey ; abdomen pale yellow, with dorsal and lateral rows of dark spots.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂ from the Khasias, February 1897.

67. *Abraxas fumicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : wholly dark smoky fuscous, with no trace of yellow freckling.

Hindwings : slightly paler.

Underside dull smoky grey.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all smoky fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂ from Ootacamund, Nilgiris.

SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

68. *Hemerophila aborta* sp. nov.

Forewings : brown, suffused and striated with black-brown ; the costa with very fine ochreous and black strigae ; an ill-defined blackish subcostal streak ; lines black, slender ; first from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth, **bluntly** (not, as usually is the case in this genus, acutely) angled on the subcostal and median veins, preceded by a blackish shade ; cell-spot black, large, and diffuse ; second line from costa at five-sixths, acutely angled outwards on vein 7, then oblique and irregularly sinuous to inner margin beyond middle, followed by a thick blackish shade ; submarginal line indistinct ; a black festooned marginal line ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings : with only the outer line and shade, the latter containing a black blotch beyond the cell ; a small dark cell-spot.

Underside grey-brown, freckled with dark and light atoms ; the cell-spots black, Head, thorax, and abdomen brown ; lower part of face and vertex more ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, January 1897, dry season (Dr. Ansorge).

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

69. *Alcis contortilinea* Warr. ab. **simplex** nov.

The insect described in Nov. Zool. IV. p. 245, and figured on Pl. V. fig. 16, will, I think, prove to be a very strongly marked example of a generally much more ordinary-looking species. A ♂ from Bopoto, Congo, which almost certainly belongs to the same species, has no **black** markings, all the lines being merely fuscous ; the ground-colour whitish, thickly speckled with olive-ochreous ; the underside of forewings smoky fuscous, of hindwings dull whitish.

70. *Chogada acaciaria* Bois. ab. *inuitata* nov.

Forewings: cream-colour, slightly pink-tinged, without any dark dusting or suffusion: all the markings very distinct, dark fuscous olive, the two lines strongly dentated and black; basal area smoky; median field, except for the central line and cell-spot with the costal blotch above, wholly cream-coloured.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside like typical specimens.

One ♀ from Warri, June 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Of five examples of *acaciaria* from Warri, one ♂ is white, like the type, two ♂♂ and one ♀ are all more or less suffused with smoky grey, the fifth, a ♀, is the unusually coloured specimen above described, which at first sight looks quite a distinct insect.

71. *Chogada subspurcata* sp. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: dirty whitish, slightly grey-speckled; lines black; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, strongly and irregularly dentate, preceded by a much thicker curved black line, beyond a black basal blotch; cell-spot blurred grey, with a dark edge, touching a blackish costal spot, from which an obscurely dentate median line runs through the cell-spot towards inner margin; outer line at two-thirds, irregularly dentate, the teeth on veins 6 and 5 projecting hindwards; followed by two dark lunulate fasciae, the first interrupted between veins 5 and 6, the second preceding the pale lunulate submarginal line, which is followed by a dark marginal blotch between veins 4 and 7 and another smaller above anal angle; marginal spots black between the veins; fringe pale grey.

Hindwings: the same, with the base blackish and no first line. The submarginal fasciae vary much in intensity, being in some cases smoky blackish and distinct, in others pale grey, ochreous-tinged and indistinct.

Underside smoky grey, deeper towards hindmargin: in the forewings with a dull whitish spot at apex, middle of hindmargin, and on costa beyond cell-spot, which on both wings is large and blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen dirty whitish, with grey scales intermixed.

♂ suffused above and below and over the whole body with dark smoky fuscous, often with a greenish ochreous tinge.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 38 mm., ♀ 42 mm.

Five ♂♂, four ♀♀ from Warri, August and September 1897 (Dr. Roth).

The paler ♀♀ are much like those of *C. acaciaria* Bois. and *A. selenaria* Hüb., but may always be distinguished by the dark-lined basal patch and the smoky underside.

72. *Cleora trisinuata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, tinged and slightly striated with pinkish ochreous: the lines starting from slight fuscous costal spots; first at one-fourth, pinkish, excurved to the median vein; a very faint median shade; outer line from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, brownish, thrice sinuate inwards, below costa, on vein 4, and on submedian fold, followed by a pinkish shade; submarginal line pale, wavy, with a pinkish shade on each side; a marginal row of pinkish spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without first line, and with an oval pinkish cell-spot.

Underside pale pinkish white, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♂ from Kapaur, Dutch New Guinea, February 1897 (W. Doherty).

Euphronarcha gen. nov.

Forewings : elongate ; costa straight, becoming curved before apex ; apex prominent ; hindmargin obliquely curved ; fovea present.

Hindwings : with hindmargin crenulate, rounded, or curved.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated nearly to apex ; palpi porrect, short, the second joint rough-scaled below ; tongue and frenulum present ; hindtibiae of ♂ thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell fully half as long as wing ; first median nervule at two-thirds, second shortly before third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked, 10 and 11 stalked. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for quite three-fourths of cell ; first subcostal nervule just before end of cell ; medians as in forewings.

Type : *Euphronarcha lucaria* Guen.

Aspilates pullidiscaria Wlk. also belongs here.

Gastrinodes gen. nov.

Differs from *Gastrina* Guen. in having veins 10 and 11 both free from the cell ; forewings of ♂ with a fovea.

Type : *Gastrinodes bitaenaria* Le Guil.

Selidosema argoplaca Meyr. also belongs here.

Lipogya gen. nov.

Forewings : triangular ; costa slightly curved throughout ; apex rectangular ; hindmargin curved, not very oblique ; no fovea.

Hindwings : with hindmargin fully rounded.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, of ♀ simple ; palpi shortly porrect, squamous ; tongue and frenulum present ; hindtibiae of ♂ with four spurs, scarcely thickened ; metathorax crested.

Neuration : forewings, cell half of wing ; first median at two-thirds, second well before third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked ; 10 and 11 coincident throughout, anastomosing at a point with 12 and 8, 9. Hindwings with costal approximating to subcostal for more than half cell.

Type : *Lipogya exprimataria* Wlk. (*Larentia*).

Placed by Meyrick in *Selidosema*, but there is no fovea.

Parathemis gen. nov.

I find that among the Australian species referred by Mr. Meyrick (*Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 1891 pp. 594—620) to *Selidosema* (= *Boarmia* auct.) several, though possessing a fovea of greater or less development, are more nearly related to the *Medasina* group, inasmuch as vein 11 rises from 12, and 10 anastomoses with 11 after its separation. For these species I propose the above name, with *lyciana* Guen. as type ; others are *canescaria* Guen., *externaria* Wlk.

73. *Parathemis irrorata* nom. nov.

Selidosema canescaria Meyr., *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 1891, p. 603 (*nec* Guen.).

In his description of *B. canescaria* Guenée says of the underside "smoky white, with a black macular border; that of the forewings excised, that of the hindwings interrupted, in the middle." Mr. Meyrick, in the description of the upperside of his *canescaria*—unfortunately he omits that of the underside—speaks of a whitish or white, often conspicuous and thick, subterminal line; but the insect which agrees with this description has no dark border on the underside, only a dull smoky patch towards apex of both wings. In a single specimen in the Tring Museum from the Barnard Collection, marked Windermere, March 1891, the underside agrees entirely with Guenée's account—except in the ground-colour being ochreous instead of white—while the upperside answers in every minute particular: the fusion of the three outer lines into a single oblique marking starting from below apex: the black blotch formed on inner margin by the junction of the median shade and outer line; and lastly, the obliteration of all the lines towards the apex and their substitution by two geminated dark spots. In conclusion Meyrick says that his species is "readily known by the strongly marked lines, sharply angulated at the costa," which is true, whereas Guenée calls the lines confused, and obsolete towards the costa. He also gives New Holland with a query as its habitat. I propose therefore to rename *canescaria* Meyr. *irrorata*, in reference to the white irroration of that species, which will also serve to distinguish it from yet another closely allied species, which does not appear to have been described hitherto. Meyrick gives as localities for his species Duaringa, Queensland, and S. Australia. Those I have seen are all from Queensland.

74. *Parathemis violescens* sp. nov.

♂. Closely allied to *P. irrorata* (= *canescaria* Meyr.), but darker, purple-grey, without any white irroration, the subterminal being merely pale grey, and marked with a pale patch at middle; the three lines distinct, more so even than in *irrorata* and more slender; the exterior line, instead of forming a long *acute tooth* inwardly beneath costa, forms two fine parallel lines united by a curve close to the median shade. On the underside the dark blotch at apex is still more reduced than in *irrorata*, and is preceded on costa by the commencement of a dark line.

The ♀ is somewhat larger, with the hindwings more deeply crenulate and the underside quite different from the ♂. Ground-colour dark smoky grey, with black cell-spot and outer line, and blackish border containing a white apical spot and a larger submarginal one at middle, below which it is obsolete; hindwings with traces of a dark submarginal shade, preceded by two curved lines.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 38 mm., ♀ 42 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀ from Dawson district, Queensland, September 1886 and 1892.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

75. *Evarzia nana* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, speckled with olive-ochreous and fuscous; the lines marked by darker fuscous or blackish scales; first and second lines at one-fifth and two-fifths, waved and diffuse; outer line at three-fifths, blackish, followed between veins 2 and 4 by black spots; marginal area olive-ochreous, greyer towards apex; marginal line blackish, interrupted at the veins; fringe grey, with a pale base.

Hindwings : similar ; but the outer line followed by much larger black blotches from vein 6 to 2 ; the veins ochreous, much more distinct than in the forewings ; traces of a pale dark-edged submarginal line ; the marginal line more developed ; a black cell-spot.

Underside with the marginal area more or less filled up with blackish, except the apex of forewings and from below vein 4 of hindwings to anal angle. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 20 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

76. *Gonodela conturbata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale brownish ochreous, thickly covered with short transverse fuscous striae ; the lines dark fuscous, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, all parallel, oblique outwards, curved below costa, then waved inwards ; the outer line dentate-lunulate ; the median with a less distinct line just before it ; marginal area filled up with fuscous and purplish grey, except a pale apical triangle, the outer line being immediately followed by a thick diffuse shade ; cell-spot indistinct ; hindmargin crenulate, with black lunules ; fringe ochreous and dark purplish grey, with the base paler.

Hindwings : similar ; a black line close to base ; cell-spot black, beyond the double median line ; outer line projecting towards it as a black blotch ; submarginal line pale and wavy, much more distinct than in forewings ; fringe ochreous, chequered with dark-grey beyond the veins.

Underside of forewings yellowish-tinged, except the white apical triangle ; hindwings white ; the speckles, lines, and marginal shade all sienna-brown.

Head, thorax, abdomen, antennae, and legs ochreous, speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

Several ♀♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Hindmargin of both wings crenulate, of hindwings slightly angled at middle. Distinguished by the **brownish** ochreous tint of the ground-colour above.

77. *Hypephyra triangulifera* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish fawn-colour, varied with short blackish transverse striae, and with the scales scintillating ; a thick curved double brown line at one-fourth ; median line at two-fifths, bent at right angles beyond the cell-spot, the lower part marked by brown spots or blotches on veins ; the cell-spot annular, with brown edge ; third line at two-thirds, thick, black-brown, oblique outwards to vein 6, then like the median line, bent at right angles and marked, very indistinctly, by brown dots on veins ; the spots on the submedian vein in both cases larger and distinct ; submarginal line at three-fourths, fine and waved, angled outwards on vein 5, and connected by a deeper shade with the hindmargin, starting from an inwardly oblique black-brown costal mark, which with the dark streak of the third line forms a triangular blotch with a small black-brown spot inside ; a row of black marginal spots ; fringe rosy.

Hindwings : paler, especially towards base, with no markings except an indistinct darker submarginal line.

Underside dull pale yellow, striated with fuscous ; a fuscous brown submarginal fascia, connected, in forewings, with the hindmargin opposite the cell ;

the marginal spots large and distinct: fringe yellowish. Head and thorax pale ochreous; palpi externally dark fuscous; forelegs dark fuscous; abdomen destroyed.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♀ from Sumba, April 1896 (Everett).

Distinguished by the crenulate hindmargin of the hindwings.

Loxographe gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa nearly straight, arched before apex; apex somewhat produced; hindmargin strongly sinuous, and much bowed below middle; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with hindmargin strongly rounded: anal angle square.

Palpi porrect, rostriform; antennae simple; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell fully half as long as wing; discocellular rather obliquely bent inwards; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12, 10 with 11 and again with 8, 9. Hindwings, costal only shortly approximated to subcostal; first subcostal nervule from before upper angle of cell.

Type: *Loxographe fulva* sp. nov.

78. **Loxographe fulva** sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fulvous, more greyish along inner margin; slightly dusted with dark atoms; the lines brown, oblique and parallel to hindmargin; first waved at one-third, second strongly marked at two-thirds; third at five-sixths, waved and slightly denticulate at the veins: space beyond second line deeper fulvous; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line.

Underside brighter fulvous, with more distinct dark strigulation. Face and palpi fulvous; thorax and abdomen above more greyish-tinged; abdomen on sides and below and legs fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Brisbane (Barnard Collection), April 8th, 1892.

79. **Nadagarodes turpis** Warr. ab. **quadrinaculata** nov.

In the original description of this species, Nov. Zool. IV. p. 253, I stated that the only ♂ had the usual dark shade beyond the outer line condensed into a brown-black blotch on vein 2 in both wings. I have lately seen three ♀♀ of the species from Sumba—the other four were from Bali—and one of these ♀♀ is an exact counterpart of the Bali ♂. The difference therefore is neither sexual nor local, and is so striking as to deserve naming. In both cases the aberrational form is slightly smaller and paler than the typical.

80. **Semiothisa albidulata** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, with fine olive and fuscous atoms; the lines olive-ochreous, darker at costa; first at one-fourth, second at one-half, outcurved above middle, then wavy and oblique inwards; cell-mark linear, touching middle line; outer line at three-fourths, starting as a thick black outwardly oblique mark from costa, angled on vein 6, then sinuous and double, the inner arm darker; a thicker inwardly oblique costal blotch beyond it forms a blunt *c* on costa; space

between veins 3 and 4, and a similar space above 4 and below 3, filled with black scales, which encroach upon the outer line, the veins themselves pale ochreous; anal area dull grey; marginal area pale ochreous grey, leaving the apical triangle and the margin below vein 4 whitish; submarginal line indistinct; a fine black marginal line: fringe whitish, chequered with grey beyond the veins.

Hindwings: with a dark basal line; a black cell-spot beyond the arched median line; outer line with a black projection in middle towards the cell-spot; marginal area purplish grey, with the black blotches well developed and all the veins pale; a pale triangular space from anal angle to tail, which is acute.

Underside white, with all the markings sienna-brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; the face and shoulders speckled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Sumba, September 1896 (Everett).

Forewings with a shallow excision from veins 4 to 7; hindwings with prominent tail.

81. *Tephрина ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pearl-grey, very finely speckled with black atoms; costal area slightly yellow-tinged; first line at one-fourth, curved, dark grey; second at two-thirds, thick, straight and oblique, retracted below costa; third concise, black-brown, slightly sinuous and oblique, from costa shortly before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, followed by a grey shade which widens towards inner margin; fringe glossy grey, with two fine dividing lines.

Hindwings: paler, with a straight brown line from inner margin at two-thirds, not reaching costa, and followed by a slightly darker shade.

Underside pale grey, speckled with darker grey; the costa, hindmargin, and veins suffused with dull brick-red; the shades on the forewing slightly indicated. Thorax and abdomen like wings; head and palpi rufous; pectinations of antennae blackish.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, January 1897, dry season (Dr. Ansorge).

82. *Tephrinopsis plana* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous yellow, with faint dark striae; costal edge paler, strigulated with fuscous; a faint dark cell-spot, and traces of a dark marking towards hindmargin below vein 4; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: yellower, with a slight cell-spot.

Underside uniform pale dull yellow. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; thorax greyer-tinged, like forewings.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Dawson district, Queensland.

Related to *T. jectiliaria* Guen. = *procurata* Wlk., but smaller and without any markings.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

83. *Corotia* (?) *ambigua* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull lilac-grey, dusted and suffused with liver-colour, and here and there sprinkled with black scales; central area more thickly covered with liver-coloured striae, edged by similar-coloured lines; first before one-third, outcurved

above and below the median ; second from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, bent outwards beyond cell ; costa slightly paler grey, with dark speckles, which are more or less coalescent along the median area ; the liver-coloured striae of the central fasciae extend along all but the costal area to the base ; fringe liver-colour ; two small black dots before margin below apex.

Hindwings : similar, but greyer ; fringe grey, with small black marginal dots.

Underside much paler grey, with reddish fuscous speckles. Head and shoulders pale grey ; top of palpi and face darker ; thorax liver-coloured ; abdomen grey, mottled with reddish.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♀ from Penang, January 1897 (Curtis).

It is impossible, with only the ♀ known, to locate this species for certain. The hindmargin of forewings is strongly bulged below vein 4, thence sharply oblique inwards ; there is a small blunt tooth at vein 6, the margin above and below it being somewhat excised. The hindwings have the hindmargin somewhat irregularly crenulate throughout. In appearance and scaling it comes closest to *Corotia cervinaria* Moore, next which I would provisionally place it, though that species has the hindmargin of forewings entire.

84. *Hyposidra lactemaculata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep purple-black, the veins slightly paler towards hindmargin ; a small white blotch in the apex, an anvil-shaped one on inner margin before anal angle, and an oblong one between them, almost connected by a short projection with the lower blotch.

Hindwings : with a broad white curved postmedian fascia, its outer edge lunulate, and widest in the middle.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 45 mm.

One ♂ from Mindoro.

Differs from *H. leucomela* Wlk., also from the Philippines, in the absence of any antemedian white fascia in either wing ; also near *H. albifera* Moore from India.

Phrudochorda gen. nov.

Superficially recalling *Epione*.

Forewings : elongate ; costa straight, faintly inflexed beyond middle ; apex slightly depressed and produced ; hindmargin curved, crenulate ; no fovea.

Hindwings : with apex truncate ; hindmargin strongly crenulate.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated to apex ; palpi porrect, second joint laxly scaled, third small ; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration : forewings, cell more than half the length of wing ; discocellular sinuous ; first median nervule at two-thirds, second well before third ; lower radial rather above centre of discocellular ; upper from upper angle ; vein 7 absent ; 8 and 9 stalked from close before angle ; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 shortly anastomosing with 8 and 9 ; hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half of cell ; vein 7 before end.

Type : *Phrudochorda fuscimargo* sp. nov.

The obsolescence of vein 7 occurs also in *Cophophlebia* Warr. in the *Ennominae*, and in *Hebdomophruda* in the *Fidoniinae* ; but the present species cannot be referred to either of them.

85. *Phrudochorda fuscimargo* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale yellow ; costa deeper yellow, with cloudy brown specks ; first line at one-fourth, oblique inwards, angled on the subcostal vein, marked by three brown spots, separated by the median and submedian veins ; outer line from just before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, strongly waved ; marginal area grey-brown, with darker brown striae ; fringe brown ; a faint brown cell-spot.

Hindwings : without first line ; the cell-spot blackish, the yellow ground-colour more dusted with black atoms.

Underside paler : costa of hindwings and cell of forewings with brown suffusion. Face, palpi, and forelegs brown-red ; vertex and thorax yellow ; collar orange ; abdomen yellow marked with brown.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Mooi River, Natal.

86. *Prionia haematopsis* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish pink, thickly irrorated with very fine deep red atoms, which form a diffuse cloud in the cell and a slight one on hindmargin below apex ; the two lines deep red, placed much as in *obliquilineata* Warr. ; first from a red blotch on costa at two-fifths, oblique to one-third of inner margin ; second from costa at four-fifths, acutely angled close before hindmargin, then oblique to four-fifths of inner margin ; fringe reddish, brownish beyond the red marginal spot.

Hindwings : with only the inner-marginal third of the same colour as forewings, with a short bright red line ; the rest of wing yellow.

Underside dark yellow, irregularly washed with orange-red ; a slight dark cell-mark on forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ; palpi and thorax deeper red.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

One ♀ from Kayeli, Buru, March 1897 (Doherty).

87. *Prionia rufipennis* sp. nov.

Forewings : greenish grey, thickly striated with dull rosy ; the lines, cell-spot, and fringe rosy ; first line from nearly the middle of costa, bluntly angled on the subcostal, then oblique inwards and bent on the median, thence vertical to inner margin ; second line from four-fifths of costa, angled outwards near hindmargin on vein 7, then oblique and sinuous to inner margin before anal angle.

Hindwings : yellow ; a wedge-shaped blotch of red suffusion along inner margin, containing the commencement of a rosy submarginal line.

Underside of both wings yellow ; cell-spot of forewings reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from Sibutu, July 1893 (Everett).

Neogyne gen. nov.

♂. Forewings: very narrow and elongate, three times as long as wide: costa rather sinuous, being inflexed beyond middle, depressed only at extreme apex: hindmargin vertical to vein 4, then very oblique and slightly inbent at submedian fold.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded and minutely crenulate to vein 3, which is rather prominent, thence sinuous and without crenulation to anal angle.

In the ♀ both wings are fuller, with the hindmargin uncrenulate.

Abdomen of ♂ long and slender; of the ♀ short and stout. Antennae of ♂ with fine ciliations at right angles to the shaft, which is broad and flattened: of ♀ simple, the joints minutely angulated. Palpi porrect, very short; tongue and frenulum well developed; hindtibiae of ♂ thickened, with four spurs: the tarsi short: forewings of ♂ with fovea strongly developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds as long as wing, narrowed towards its end; discocellular vertical; first median at nine-tenths, second close before third; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, stalked: 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half cell; subcostals from upper end of cell; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Neogyne elongata* sp. nov.

The insect seems to stand quite by itself: I cannot identify it with any of Mr. Meyrick's species.

88. Neogyne elongata sp. nov.

♂. Forewings: pale grey or whitish grey, coarsely speckled with fuscous; all the lines indistinct, but starting from dark costal spots: first at one-fourth, wavy, apparently abbreviated in midwing: second (median shade) in middle, brownish fuscous, irregularly vertical: outer line a little before three-fourths, fine and dark, oblique and slightly denticulate, vertical below vein 2, closely followed by a diffuse fuscous or brown shade; submarginal line oblique, pale, diffuse, marked below apex by black dashes on each side: cell-spot blackish, linear, just before outer line; fringe grey, darker beyond the veins, and sometimes with dark basal line above anal angle.

Hindwings: smoky grey, with indistinct traces of a dentate straight postmedian line and of a submarginal; both dark marked on inner margin; fringe grey, much darker below middle.

In a second ♂ the ground-colour is very much whiter, the suffusion in the forewings mixed with tawny scales, the shade beyond the outer line forming beyond the cell a squarish dark blotch. Both ♀♀ are more lilac-grey, with the lines almost absent, except the dotted outer line and the submarginal below apex, which is dark grey.

Underside of forewings smoky grey, of hindwings paler with fuscous speckling; the submarginal line of hindwings being marked with brown blotches, and sometimes the submedian fold and cell-spot brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewings; the palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 29 mm., ♀ 33 mm.

Two ♂♂, two ♀♀, from Dawson district, Queensland, from the Barnard Collection, dated, the ♂♂ October 25th, 1886, the ♀♀ March 3rd, 1893.

Stenoteras gen. nov.

Forewings: exceptionally long and narrow, phycidiform; costa uneven, convex at one-third and two-thirds, inflexed between, convex before apex; apex blunt, rectangular; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: ample, twice the breadth of forewings; hindmargin protuberant in middle.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated; face with appressed scales; palpi porrect, densely scaled, the second joint broad; tongue and frenulum present; pectus and femora densely haired; hindtibiae of ♂ with four spurs. Forewings with a hyaline foveal depression, protected above by a hollow sheath of scales extending from median to submedian vein.

Neuration: forewings: cell three-fifths of wing; discocellular vertical, short, both median and subcostal veins being inclined inwards at end; first median nervule at seven-eighths, second close before third; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 both free; hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell: first subcostal from just before end of cell; medians as in forewings.

Type: *Stenoteras trigramma* Lower (*Stibaroma*).

Two ♂♂ in the Tring Museum from the Barnard Collection are marked *Stibaroma trigramma* Lower: but the distinct neuration and abnormally protected fovea in the ♂ necessitate its separation. All the allied genera are characterised by the absence of a fovea.

Sterictopsis gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa nearly straight, slightly convex before apex; apex rounded, blunt; hindmargin curved, not very oblique.

Hindwings: with fully rounded hindmargin.

Metathorax and abdomen tufted. Antennae of ♀ simple, filiform; face with appressed scales; palpi short, thick, upcurved, squamous; third joint minute; tongue well developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular concave: first median at four-fifths, second a little before third; lower radial from considerably above centre of discocellular; upper radial short-stalked with 7, 8, 9: 10 free: 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for half cell: the two subcostal nervules on a rather long stalk; radial and medians as in forewings.

Type: *Sterictopsis inconsequens* sp. nov.

Apparently allied to *Smyrnoides*, *Stibaroma*, etc., but with quite abnormal neuration. The type-species has a considerable superficial resemblance to certain species of *Stericta*. The only two specimens are unfortunately both ♀♀.

89. **Sterictopsis inconsequens** sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, thickly speckled with blackish atoms and much suffused with rufous grey; an outwardly oblique thick black line close to base; first line blackish, from one-fourth of costa to near middle of inner margin, sometimes bluntly dentate in cell and on submedian fold; preceded by an oblique black-speckled rufous shade; cell-spot large, irregular, blackish, surrounded by grey scales; median shade from a dark spot above cell-spot, outcurved above and round cell, rufous, more or

less speckled with blackish; outer line from two-thirds of costa to near anal angle, blackish, denticulate, oblique to vein 4, then concave to vein 1; submarginal pale, obscure, preceded by a strongly dentate blackish shade, interrupted at vein 4; marginal area dark rufous grey; veins marked with dark scales; fringe grey, chequered with darker beyond veins.

Hindwings: whitish; a diffuse straight central cloud; a fine postmedian line, angulated outwards on vein 4 and inwards on submedian fold; marginal third blackish fuscous, paler along the margin beyond a denticulate submarginal line; fringe white, marked with grey beyond veins.

Underside of both wings like upperside of hindwings; the markings blacker; cell-spots large and black. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous grey, mixed with whitish scales; tufts of abdomen and segmental divisions darker grey; legs pale grey, mottled with black.

Expanse of wings: 32—34 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Dawson district, Queensland, October 16th, 1896.

The description of *Stibaroma melanotoxa* Meyr. applies very well to this insect but the difference in size is considerable; moreover the abnormal venation could hardly have escaped Meyrick's attention.
